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DAYTON, O.-J. V. Wilkie, 29 So. Jefferson COLUMBUS, O.-Viaduct News Stand, 384 High

The latest reports from Washington make it certain that Cuba will receive consideration by Republicans in the House.

Nobody has succeeded as yet in locating the "horse expert of the United States army," mysteriously referred to by Major Lee, of the British Parliament.

will not do it because Washington was a

coal miners and the mine operators do not anti-negro laws in force in this State un- government, and prescibe penalties thereget together on a scale. It has always der the Constitution of 1816 and under that for. They declare guilty of treason "every

Senator Frye is said to be impatient becan see no date for the taking Indeed, any subject of ordinary importance will take precedence over the ship subsidy

There are a few Republicans in the House who could add to the breadth of their intective tariffs by mastering the details of the arrangements of the Harrison administration by which it secured the valuable

The House seems to have tired of the the bill to kill the oleomargarine industry. Even the Southern member who effort to retain the representation of the chisement of the colored man seemed un-

Because the Republican sheriff in Kings county, New York, is charged with having show that it is not well for Republicans to adopt Tammany tactics.

And still the stress in the iron industry of the present year, but are crowding over into the second half. This is the stress of prosperity-of prosperity at home-since the activity is in the home market. There is even a suggestion of bringing exports from Europe to meet the home demand.

Of the 10,648 failures in business during 1901, incompetence is given as the cause of 2,023, or nearly one-fifth, while to lack of capital 3,222 were due, or nearly one-third. and to fraud 1,154 are attributed. Thus more than half the failures are due to a lack of capital and lack of experience. Doubtless the two go together, since men who have and means committee out of a difficult poexperience will not embark in trade without capital to compete with those who have both experience and capital.

The art of talking is not as important a part of education as the art of thinking, yet it is by no means to be slighted, and in a country where a large number of professional men make their living by oratory it should not be undervalued. The annual good intellectual exercise for a great many bright young people of both sexes, and as now conducted they have real educational

The officials of the Reform School show that from 75 to 80 per cent, of the boys sent to that institution become good citizens, or 25 per cent, who fall into bad ways 15 per cent. go the first year. If 50 per cent. are rescued for good citizenship the expenditure to support the institution at Plainfield is fully justified. There is reason to believe that with a more liberal policy in certain directions the percentage who fall away may be decreased.

time and labor not required by law to dis- protection for an industry of which its Ball must have surprised and pained his cussing the best methods. On some ac- friends claim much can be expected. Then, associates when he declared in favor of

separable from elective officers and short terms. It must be added that assessors are 2.50 poorly paid for the supposed business talent and the work required of them.

AN INADEQUATE DEFENSE. If no better defense can be made of the Southern policy of disfranchising colored voters than that set up by Representative Talbert, of South Carolina, the defendants had better confess judgment at once. It was quite fitting that Mr. Talbert should attempt the defense. He represents the district in South Carolina containing Edgefield county, which used to be headquarters of Kuklux and Red Shirts, and where many negroes have been killed for fun. According to the census of 1900 the four countles comprising his district contain males of voting age as follows: Aiken county, 4,190 white and 4,507 colored; Barnwell county, 2,478 white and 4,967 colored; Edgefield county, 1,800 white and 3,360 colored; Hampton county, 1,855 white and 2,928 colored- a total of 10,223 white voters candidate for Congress received 635 votes; in 1898 he received 122 votes; in 1900 he received 156 votes. In 1896 Mr. Talbert received 7,999 votes; in 1898 he received 4.013 votes, and in 1900 he received 6,713. Com- GIVING AID AND COMFORT TO THE parison of the number of male persons of voting age and the number of votes cast

though the party which Mr. Talbert repreand fifteenth amendments to the Constitudelayed their ratification somewhat, they were finally adopted, and no attempt has have addressed himself to present conditions. The question is not what Indiana or South Carolina did before the war or in the early part of the century, but what they are doing now. Mr. Crumpacker should not waste any time replying to Mr. Talbert's silly attack on the ancient and obsolete legislation of Indiana. He needs the Southern disfranchising policy should address themselves, and not to quoting ob-

solete laws of past generations. THE REVISION CAUCUS.

Representative Babcock and his Republican associates who favor his tariff bill will not strive to make it an amendment to the ways and means bill repealing the remainder of the war tax law with the uncus. This lets the speaker and the ways hopes of the Democrats who had been counting on Republican division when the come up for consideration. With this understanding it may be expected that the Republicans in committee will consider the matter of tariff revision.

Some time ago, referring to Mr. Babcock's bill, the Journal was unable to see oratorical contests in this State furnish in it anything which promised a scientific revision of the tariff, having the welfare of the American people and of American interests as the basis of operations. When the tariff shall be revised it must be considered as a whole and changes made to harmonize with the changed conditions since the enactment of the Dingley law in To take the rougher forms of iron and steel and reduce the duty on them, or even to put them on the free list, must be designed either to reduce the price or to make it possible for foreign competitors to sell their surplus in our market. It is very doubtful if such a reduction of duty as Mr. Babcock's bill represents would make farm machinery, building materials and It is not known that the county assessors other iron and steel goods cheaper than in any other State than Indiana hold an- they now are. Besides, the duty on the hual meetings to discuss sources of revenue simpler forms of iron and steel is not so and methods of taxation and to promote high on an advalorem basis as is the duty listing property and in assessing and col- of food, namely, sugar. The duty on sugar lecting taxes. The matters discussed at is almost 100 per cent. ad valorem. If Mr. these conferences are of vital interest to Babcock is anxious to relieve the people of the people of the entire State, and they are a tax that bears upon them all, why does to be congratulated on having public offi- he not suggest a 25 per cent, cut in the duty | cratic editors' banquet Thursday nightclais so anxious to do their whoie duty and on sugar? Surely a duty equivalent to 75 Mr. Ball, of the Terre Haute Gazette, and

vantage of their increasing knowledge and infinitesimal effect of a duty on hides im- while Mr. Ball would continue it, experience. In England all officers en- ported. This is one of the features of a gaged in the collection of taxes are ap- protective tariff which make it the object pointed during good Behavior, and after a | of ridicule and create ill feeling in South civil-service competitive examination. This | America, whose trade we should strive to makes the officer independent in his tenure | obtain and whose good will, because of our of office and gives the public the benefit of Monroe doctrine, we should covet. Yet a constantly increasing expert knowledge. leading South American paper flings it in Our system may have advantages of its our face that with all of our professions own, but the lack of official independence of good will the United States is the only and of uniform methods seems to be in- country that imposes a duty on South

American hides. The Journal belongs to that great body of Republicans who believe in an intelligent revision of the tariff. If not so demonstrative, they doubtless constitute a large majority of the country. They are not free-traders or what may be called Cleveland Plain Dealer. revenue reformers; but they have no faith, nor has the Journal, in the Babcock method of picking out one industry which has done as much as any other to give the country its present prosperity and reducing duties without considering the effect, simply because a considerable portion of the iron and steel made in the country is turned out by a billion-dollar corporation. Furthermore, there is no reason to believe that any committee of Congress will be able, even if it had the capacity, to go through the tariff and revise it upon any systematic plan. It would be far better to submit the tariff to a commission to revise it and report to the next Congress. It seems, therefore, that instead of the caucus taking action on Mr. Babcock's bill it should decide to submit and 15,771 colored. In 1896 the Republican the matter of revision to a board of experts. By so doing it would not only act wisely, but put the party in a position in which it would need no defense.

ENEMY.

In the brief passage in the Senate be for the respective candidates tells the whole | tween Senator Foraker and some of the story. It was hardly necessary for Mr. Filipino sympathizers the Ohio senator of the Ancients' says that during the period of Talbert to advertise the fact that he has showed that he is a bad man to tackle in 1902-5 a busy merchant frequently spent ten execution of the sentence of death of an owed his successive elections for years that sort of debate. When Senator Tillman past to the practical disfranchisement of interrupted him to denounce the so-called men have had to serve time as convicts Philippines his sympathies were. Thus for far less flagrant election frauds than prodded Mr. Tillman declared that his Mr. Foraker retorted: "Undoubtedly they It may be that the Democratic state ing policy of South Carolina and other declaration as the senator has made would No outsider need be alarmed because the this foolish idea, Mr. Talbert quoted the old bellion, sedition, conspiracy against the laws were indeed proscriptive and in- States who adheres to their enemies, givhuman, as was the spirit of the age in | ing them aid and comfort within the United pathy with persons in armed rebellion Carolina senator virtually became a sharer

Then Senator Hoar reminded Mr. Foraker that Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, when a of eclat unless he is able to take a hand member of Congress during the Mexican were a Mexican he would welcome the Americans with bloody hands to hospitable graves, and wanted to know if the people of Ohio did not reverence the name and Senate, and he was not heard of again for necessary, he can also hold up the present speech, nor will those who are now ex in the basis of representation in Congress. | ported by the judiciary committee of the That is the point to which defenders of House defining and punishing anarchism in itself carries conviction of the righteouswho advocates or advises the killing or assaulting of any government official. Filipino insurgents would do that if they had a chance, and from a moral point of The report comes from Washington that view those who express sympathy with

them advocate and advise that very thing. Most persons will probably be surprised to learn that the copper product of the United States exceeds in value that of vision shall be considered at a House cau- The report of the United States Geological United States" shows that the gold prodcopper product was \$98,000,000. More surways and means committee tax bill should | prising still is the statement that the value of building stone taken out during the year exceeded that of silver, \$48,000,000 against \$36,000,000, while that of clay products was \$22,000,000 greater than that of gold, being \$96,000,000. If there are any surviving worshipers of the silver fetich they will probably be disgusted to learn from the report in the United States is obtained as a byed no matter what the price of silver might

The retirement of Rear Admiral Sampson for age will be accompanied with sincere | Baltimore Herald. regret that the event finds him in seriously impaired if not permanently shattered health. He will be sixty-two years old tomorrow and has been in service in the navy since he graduated at the Naval Academy at the head of his class in 1861. His service covered a wide range and was of great value to the country before the war with Spain began. Without reference to the merits of the Sampson-Schley controversy, it may be remarked that Admiral Sampson had nothing to do with bringing it on or keeping it up, and that his conduct in all circumstances has been that of a high-minded,

Two of the most prominent Democratic counts it is to be regretted that the assas- there is the small duty on hides, which Mr. Bryan for 1904, as in 1896 he followed Santiago.

honorable gentleman.

sors' term of office is so short, or that they | cannot be of advantage to any except the | the silver leader afar off. Then came Mr could not be re-elected for a series of packers, since the hide goes with the ani- Stoll, and in effect he was against Mr. Ball terms, so that the public might get the ad- mal at so much a pound regardless of the in that he wants to stop grave digging,

THE HUMORISTS.

The Rewards.

Brooklyn Life Kingsley-You've been to these literary clubs and metaphysical things for two or three years now, and what does your culture amount to? Mrs. Kingsley-Don't I know everybody?

A Correction.

Chicago Tribune. Neighbor-The baby suffers from sleeplessness, does it?

Mr. Jeroloman (haggard and hollow eyed)-I didn't say it suffered. It seems to enjoy it. I'm the one that suffers.

A Blow at Pinero.

"I tell you we owe a debt of gratitude to the world's wicked women.' 'Nonsense. In what way?" "How could the modern dramatic author do

business without them?" High-Priced Poem.

Philadelphia Record. 'I see where a fellow is going to pay \$500 for a

'Yes; he cut it out of a paper in the Congresdonal Library, and that is what they fined him."

She Waited.

New York Telegraph. They were speaking of new women. "If a girl proposed to you," she said, "you wouldn't dare refuse her." "If a girl had the nerve and determination to

marry her. In view of the circumstances she decided to wait for him to speak first.

June 17, 2056.

Baltimore News. "Yes," said the eminent merchant, as he swallowed a tabloid beefsteak, "our ancestors were an improvident set.'

"They certainly were," assented the other, gulping down a pill containing two fried eggs and a cup of coffee. "Why. Ruggins's 'Customs

One State College Has Frowned Upon the Festive Game.

TO DISCOURAGE POKER

The rumor that some of the students at tuted poker for football will interest par-

which they were enacted, but they were States or elsewhere." Another section de- It has been hinted in significant tones that ply to the Philippines, saying he feared the poker has no place on the athletic, scientific and classical courses of the famous seat of learning. If a young man must play poker he must acquire proficiency in the American game at some other institution. This is as it should be. College students who intend to fit themselves for millionaires or famous politicians can find opportunities to learn the difference between three of a kind and two pairs after they have taken their degrees. The real need of a knowledge of poker will not be discovered in the beginning of the bright and promising careers that all young men are supposed to have before them when they leave college. It is only when fortune has smiled on them that they need awaken to the necessity of learning how to play poker.

> moments of relaxation in losing some of his money upon a "short" hand; In view of the fact that in the common order of things few of the students will be millionaires or famous politicians it is manifestly wise that poker practice, which is damaging to morals and to pocketbooks, should be stopped. The prying landladies obviously are acting for the ultimate good of the students. There may be some ethical question concerning their methods, but results are what count. The results of poker are bad; the results of spying are good. Therefore, it is to be hoped that the andladies will keep their eyes to the key-

It is admitted that no self-respecting mill-

onaire can cross the ocean with any degree

politician be if he could not employ his

holes until the last jackpot has vanished. One Way to Be Right.

"the superbest and most desperate defense against annihilation known in modern struggle and kick and bite unceasingly. like a lunatic, everybody will agree that you are righteous. This very nearly places Miss Stone's Macedonian brigands, along with the Boers, among the sheep; but it shows the Armenians and the Finlanders

among the goats, without any doubt, Republican Progress in Montana.

Butte Inter Mountain. The handwriting on the wall is not plainer than the signs that indicate the drift of political sentiment in the Northwest. Young voters are identifying themselves with the party of progress, prosperity and expan- etc. The immigration to this section is helping to swell the total of Republican voters that is growing larger every day. Not only Montana, but the entire Northwest is lining up with the forces that oppose the ridiculous theories of Democracy that have never stood the practical test of actual use, and never can.

Strong Emotions.

The new college laboratory at Richmond, Ind., will be equipped with many new in-It is a pity that the proposed Carnegie institution at Washington is not "two-thirds of the output of silver | yet in operation. With such an instrument within the sphere of influence of the Senate on Tuesday last we should have had a product from mines which would be operat- superb record, provided the Lodge-Teller. Beveridge-Teller and Tillman-Spooner displays had not been strong enough to wreck

His Plenitude of Faith.

Mr. Bryan's faith department is in excellent working order. He sent a message to a gathering of war correspondents expressing his belief that the United States would never again be involved in war. However, after Mr. Bryan's statement that he believed Perry Belmont's defeat to be ue to his vote against him in 1896, the

Mr. Bryan believes. Unworthy of Consideration.

public will not be astonished at anything

Milwaukee Sentinel. Because stricken, old, faithful Admiral Sampson's son is to be appointed to the Naval Academy the Atlanta Constitution remarks "Sampson has not exhausted the prize graft." There are newspaper men in the South who would rather be shot than say that.

Has Proved His Qualifications.

Now that Admiral Schley has run the gauntlet of Savannah "chicken salad," the Chicago stockyards and Kentucky sour mash, it ought to be conceded that he is a real hero, no matter what happened at

TWO UNITED STATES SOLDIERS, WHO DESERTED TO THE ENEMY.

Sentence Was Approved by Chaffee and the President and Secretary of War Declined to Interfere.

GOVERNOR TAFT'S TESTIMONY

CONDITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES FURTHER EXPLANED.

Explanations by the Governor and Senator Patterson - Sbarretti Asked to Expel All Friars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Two soldiers undoubtedly were hanged in the Philippines to-day in execution of sentences imposed by military commissions by which they were tried and convicted of deserting to the enemy. Their names were Edmond A. Dubose and Lewis Russell, and both were attached to Company E, of the Ninth Cavalry, a negro regiment. While their commake a proposal," he replied, "I wouldn't dare | pany was operating against the insurgents in the province of Albay, in August last, the two men deserted and were afterward discovered serving in the ranks of the ememy. The military commission before which they were tried sat at Guitanoban, in the province of Albay. They were found guilty of the charge and each was sentenced to be hanged Friday, Feb. 7 The findings and sentences were approved by General Chaffee. In view of the fact, however, that this was the first case where the commanding general had commanded the enlisted man, without reference to the War ly more hopeful trend since cotton has Department, the case was laid before President Roosevelt in time to prevent the ex-President, after consultation with the secretary of war, declined to interfere, and a cable message to this effect was sent to General Chaffee Wednesday. Although no official information to that effect has been received, it is assumed at the War Department that the sentence of death in each

JUDGE TAFT'S STATEMENT.

case was carried into effect to-day.

Continuation of His Testimony as to Conditions in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The Senate committee on Philippines to-day continued statement with an explanation of that portion of his testimony yesterday to the effect that sentiment was the main reason for asking a substantial reduction of the rates of the Dingley law so far as they apment was that the Philippine commission welcomes every evidence of a desire on the part of the American people to aid the Philippine people, and he believed that any such eviednce of discrimination would aid the Philippine administration and its work. That in time such a concession as proposed would be of vast benefit to the farmers of the Philippines and practically all the inhabitants were farmers, he did not doubt. He was sure the political effect would be good, but that there would be any immediate substantial effect he did not think was true, regardless of the statement made in his official report that such a reduction would cause an advance in trade by "leaps and bounds." He did not mean to withdraw the recommendation; on the contrary, he would be glad to have a reduction of 50 per cent. Governor Taft also explained that he had not intended to convey the idea that the

65,000,000 acres of land in the Philippines, controlled by private ownership, is arable Much of the area, he said, is covered by mountain ranges, and is not, therefore, capable of cultivation. In response to a question from Senator Culberson Governor Taft said that he did

not think a bill providing a tariff between the United States and the Philippines should be temporary, as is the case with reference to the Porto Rican bill. Speaking of the new revenue bill, passed by the Philippine commission, he said that, so far, the effect is conjectural, but it was hoped that the amount, under the impetus it would give to the trade, would soon equal the returns secured under the old laws, which was \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000. There had so far been a great increase in the importation of food products, especially canned goods, which come principally from the United States and Spain. Governor Taft explained the contracts which have been let for harbor improvements, involving an expenditure of \$3,000,-000, and in response to questioning by Mr. Hale, said that contracts also had been let for construction of twenty launches or

small sea-going vessels for the transportation of mail of provincial officers. The cost for these boats will be \$1,000,000. He had asked for bids from San Francisco, he said, but they were so high the commission was obliged to contract for them with Shanghai and Japanese firms. Governor Taft asked for power to pass general corporation laws. Most of the enterprises there now, he explained, are con-

trolled by English capital. Mr. Dubois wanted to know if it would not be advantageous for the government to build and construct railroads, telephones, "That is a question of general economic

consideration," answered Governor Taft, which the commission wishes to avoid." Reverting to the subject of corporations Governor Taft thought it would be wise for Congress to give to the commission some discretionary power in the matter of building of railroads.

Governor Taft said there was nothing more important for Congress to do than to authorize the purchase of the lands held by the friars. Nothing gave the Fillpinos so much trouble as the friars. It was hoped the friars would go to other countries if their lands were purchased, but there was no power to evict them. Governor Taft brought up the matter later referred to and explained by Senator Patterson on the floor of the Senate relative to the treason statute of the Philippine commission. In the course of his remarks Governor Taft said: "While I should like very much to earn the approbation Senator Hoar for humanity I must decline to do so at the expense of the fact or at the expense of seeming to avoid the responsibility, which is mine as much as

any of my colleagues. In his explanation in the Senate Mr. Patterson asserted that Governor Taft had made a statement before the Philippine committee in which he said that Mr. Patterson inadvertently no doubt had conveyed a wrong impression to the Senate and to the country as to his attitude toward those laws. Mr. Patterson's statement, Governor Taft said, had put him in the attitude of criticising his colleagues on the committee. The particular statute was enacted while he was ill, but by anything he may have said he did not intend to convev the impression that he was opposed to | say the laws enacted. The responsibility for their enactment was as much his as of his

Mr. Patterson said he had stated in his own way the impression Governor Taft's original statement had made on him. That apression, he said, was wrong. Governor Taft not only does not disagree with the retail channels was undiminished. Reports | take in the National Salt Company and the law, he added, but approves of it as peculiarly necessary. Mr. Patterson disclaimed any intention or desire to misrepresent Governor Taft.

WANT FRIARS EXPELLED.

Insular Presidentes Will Petition Monsignor Sbarretti.

MANILA, Feb. 7.-The insular presidentes will present a petition to Mgr. Sbarretti, for pig iron. It is doubtful whether there his arrival here from Rome, praying for I tion when this metal was so scarce. Con- | feet from the ground.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL. the expulsion of the friars and friar bishops, in the interest of the church, as the filipinoes consider them unfit to serve in the house of God. A majority of the presidentes have already signed the petition.

Marine McKenzie Dead.

march across the Island of Samar is dead.

A cable received at the Navy Department

to-day reports that Private McKenzie died

at Tacloban Feb. 1 from liver complica-

Capt. M. A. Batson Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Capt. Matthew

A. Batson, Fifteenth Cavalry, who ren-

dered such efficient service in the early

days of the campaign in the Philippines in

command of the Maccabebe scouts, has

been retired in consequence of wounds re-

BUSINESS IS EXPANDING

EXCEPT IN THE SOUTH THE AGGRE-

GATE IS EXCEEDING RECORDS.

Demand for Iron and Steel Far Beyond

Capacity-The Cereals and Tex-

tiles-Bank Clearings Report.

Trade developments this week have been

largely favorable. All the measures of

taken its move upward. The general level

of prices moved slightly downward during

food products has been recovered since

Feb. 1. The close of the week finds a con-

fident feeling prevailing in nearly all lines

of distributive trade, features in which

have been the enlarged buying by South-

ern and Southwestern jobbers at Chicago

and other Western cities. The Southwest-

ern drought has been entirely broken by

Demand is again passing production in

iron and steel. There is a virtual famine

alike of crude pig iron and of products of

steel. Extremely cold weather and snows

have hampered merchant iron furnaces in

western Pennsylvania, and some have had

month for a year past. Premiums of 50

cents per ton on pig iron are paid East and

West. A southern railway has gone abroad

for its steel rails. Canada steel billets are

reaching Pittsburg, and a brisk movement

is looked for. This has promptly been re-

kets. Copper, after its excited fall and no

less excited rise, has steadied at a slight

advance on last week. Tin and lead also

The world's statistics of the wheat move-

ment have been, on the whole, rather bull-

volume of business has been of a scalping

character, however. Toward the close of

the week some export inquiry developed in

wheat. The margin in favor of the cash

article has widened during the past six

weeks, and the actual stuff is really higher

than a month ago. Flour is in better de-

mand at St. Louis. Corn and oats have

products have advanced with the coarse

Wheat, including flour, exports for the

week aggregate 4,800,457 bu, against 3,702,368

bu last week and 977,131 bu in this week

date aggregate 170,146,977 bu, against 119,776,-

250 in this week last year, and 231 in 1900.

BANK CLEARINGS THIS WEEK.

of 18.5 Per Cent.

153 071 150 Increase. 19 5

19,874,500 Decrease.

12,338,678 Decrease.

5,414,831 Increase.

4,975,669 Increase.

1.271.719 Increase.

621,454 Increase

\$2,214,932,231 Decrease... 3.2

Outside New York ... 782,890,979 Increase ... 11.8

*Not included in totals because containing other

FAMINE CONDITIONS PREVAIL.

Demand for Pig Iron Far Above Sup-

ply-Footwear and Textiles.

weekly Review of Trade to-morrow will

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s

"Interruption to railway traffic and out-

door work by severe storms was the only

during the past week, while manufacturing

activity increased and distribution through

from the West are especially encouraging.

but a few Southern points are slow to ex-

for January gaining 7.2 per cent. over last

year and 24.2 per cent. over 1900. The fourth

week's earnings were somewhat reduced by

316.196 Increase.

6,373,400 Increase... 1.8

13,280,226 Decrease.

Increase ... 4

Increase...15

Increase ... 2

Increase.

Increase.

Increase ...

Increase.

Decrease.

Increase.

Decrease.

Increase...

Increase.

Increase.

Increase...13

110,496,712

49.614.251

37, 695, 486

22,695,249

21,739,034

17,339,465

12,012,376

5,582,427

10.098,882

9,088,761

6,667,900

6,460,099

grains, and also because receipts of hogs

this week, and, coupled with

weather, caused some strengthening

the additional snowfall.

are higher

have been small.

362,059 bu last season

and restricted supplies

Philadelphia

Minneapolis

Indianapolis

rovidence

Milwaukee

Paul

St. Louis....

New Orleans ..

Dayton, O.,

Springfield, Ill.

Jacksonville, Ill.

bad weather.

comington, Ill.

items than clearings.

onisville

tsburg

ago.

morrow will say:

ceived in action against the insurgents.

tions contracted on that march.

here to-day

Some of the Features of Interest That The Chamber of Commerce to-day ad-Will Appear in To-Morrow's Issue. dressed a memorial to Congress urging legislation for these islands, and also requesting the appointment of two additional

Madame Marchesi, the French singing Philippine commissioners, to be Americans teacher, talks wisely on the subject. with commercial and industrial experience. General Chaffee reviewed over 9,000 troops

DEBT-MADE GENTILITY-Frederick W. Eddy tells how social ap-The department of instruction is preparing a school of telegraphy, in order to obpearances are kept up in Singapore. tain civilians to replace the military oper-

HOST OF ROYALTY-Uncle Sam has had many guests of high

rank before Prince Henry. a WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Another of the SEORGE ADE'S FABLEmarines with Waller during his terrible An account of the maneuvers of Joel

and the disappointed orphan asylum. FURNISHING A HOME-A chapter describing the successful treatment of the reception hall.

LD-FASHIONED FLOWERS-The delights of the garden are charmingly described by Alice Morse Earle.

THE WIZARD'S GLASS-An original story by Amy Miller, author

of "The Slaves of the Lamp," etc. AN OLD-TIME MYSTERY-

New story concerning the parentage of the famous waif, Caspar Hauser. LLUSTRATED FASHIONS-

A New York letter containing latest

information about gowns and other feminine apparel.

SPHINX LORE-A column of enigmatic problems to puzzle the keenest wits.

WAKING UP ENGLAND-Prince of Wales, not Kipling, the originator of the Crusade.

THE FIRE WATCHMEN-Their work in the Courthouse Tower.

CARNATION SHOW-Something about the national exhibit. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Bradstreet's to-

A LOCAL PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY-A column of short stories of local in-

In addition are the weekly reviews of the legitimate trade point to January equaling | dramatic and musical field, the department in most respects and exceeding in many the of sports, a summary of the city's social records of a year ago. Failures, it is true, activities of the week, suburban social were larger in number, but the increase | news, a chapter of literary gossip and the was all at the South, from which trade | thousand and one matters of interest that reports have been poor, but show a slight- | go to make up a good Sunday newspaper.

sidering the fact that production during was far beyond all previous records evidence of the which the mills have been consuming Controlling interests deprecate all tenden cles to inflate prices, recognizing the fact that continued heavy consumption is dependent on quotations held at a reasonable point. Nevertheless, if deliveries are wanted before July 1 it is often necessary to pay a premium, and consumers have been compelled in some instances to place orders

'Activity is general at shoe shops, particularly at the West, and New England factories are shipping at the rate of 9 per cent, more than last year. No concessions are made from the recent advance, but there are still buyers who prefer to accept a poorer quality at old prices. Hemlock sole is the best supported leather and lightweights are in short supply. While some hides at Chicago are again easier in price there is evidence of some improvement in

the situation. 'Moderate supplies continue the best feature as to cotton goods, and there is no pressure to sell. Print cloths have risen slightly and all lines are firmly held. Exporters are bidding for coarse colored cottons, but in these, as in most grades, buyers and sellers are far apart in their views of the right price. The situation appears to favor holders. "Compared with the erratic course of the cereals during the preceding month or two. produce markets have been quiet this week Duliness and lack of special influences were not productive of weakness, however, former quotations being stubbornly

without aggressive speculation on the short "Final returns of during January exhibit an exceptionally large number of insolvencies and also an unusual amount of defaulted liabilities. manufacturing lines there were 264 fallures, involving \$6,308,948, an increase of \$1,607,964 over the liabilities of last year Defaulting traders numbered 1,120, with Habilities of \$7,116,972, an increase of 172 in number and \$1,805,168 in amount. neous failures were fifty in number and \$886,581 in liabilities, exceeding January of sympathized within narrow limits. Hog | 1901 by ten in number, but showing a de-

maintained. In the case of corn there are

many expressions of faith in lower prices

crease of \$321,442 in defaulted liabilities. DR. WALDO HEARD FROM.

Mysteriously Disappeared from last year. Wheat exports from July 1 to | He

New York Five Years Ago. 185 bu last season. Corn exports aggregate 169,145 bu, against 427,018 bu last week and NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- After five years' 2.487,707 bu last year. From July 1 to date absence Rev. Edward A. Waldo, who forcorn exports were 22,031,400 bu, against 118,-Buyers and sellers of staple cotton con-Settlement Society of this city, has been tinue apart, and sales are not heavy. The contrary is true in the jobbing branch particularly in prints and ginghams. The latter are heavily sold ahead in all de-Europe, Dr. Waldo himself, after the long partments. Plain woolens have held their favorable condition of last week, but a strike of a few wool mill hands near Provance from New York in the summer of 1896 idence has rendered a large number of first sent word to his family, who had long operatives idle. A good trade in linens and ago given him up as dead, and his brother silk is reported at New York. Raw wool George B. Waldo, an artist of this city has remained steady on moderate demand has started for San Francisco. It was to his aged father, Simos S. Waldo, one of The spring demand for boots and shoes the leading business men of New Haven, is not active, though more is doing at Phil- | Conn., that the missing minister sent the adelphia. Trade is reported slow at Chiletter. Realizing their probable fears of a cago, and only gradually opening up at joke he had taken the precaution to have Boston. Shipments at the East during Jan- | the letter countersigned by a San Franwere 10 per cent, in excess of a year

cisco minister, with whom he is tempe Leather remains steady and in fair demand, despite the weakening in prices Mr. Waldo left the headquarters of the New York University Settlement Society Failures in the United States for the on the afternoon of July 13, 1896, and be week number 247, against 303 last week, tween there and his home he disappeared Detectives traced him as far as a Mississippi-river town, where he was supposed to have boarded a boat for New Orleans, but there the clew ended. Once before Dr. Waldo had a similar experience. He la-Indianapolis Total \$9,088,161, a Gain bored in Chicago before coming to this city, and while going on missionary work there he disappeared. He had been raising a NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The following table, comlarge fund for the prpose of providing propiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at visions for the poor of Chicago. Some weeks later Dr. Waldo was found wandering aimlessly about the streets of Tallahassee, Fla. It was three weeks before he

ACTION OF PRESBYTERIANS.

could tell his name.

They Decide on a Statement of Doctrine for Popular Use. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-The committee

on creed revision of the Presbyterian Church, which is now sitting in this city. devoted both sessions to-day to consideration of a brief statement of doctrine devoid of all technicalities for popular use. Earnest and exhaustive discussion was had over the points that should be included in the statement. At the conclusion of the afternoon session a member of the commit-

"After a full and free discussion the committee has adopted one article, which relates to revelation. We have agreed on the form of the article. The substance remains the same. The changes made consist chiefly in the manner of expression. This is the first point that has been voted on by the committee and formally adopted. The action to-day will stand unless it is reconsidered, which can be done only by a two-thirds vote. The committee to-morrow will return to the discussion of the revision of the Confession. We shall go back to review the action taken tentatively on Thursday, when it was agreed to revise hapters 3 and 10 of the Confession by a

declaratory statement.

Salt Company Incorporated. CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The International Salt Company, with a capital stock of \$1 .unfavorable factor in the business situation 000,000, was incorporated at Springfield to-According to Mark Morton, one of the incorporators, the new concern will Retsof Salt Company of New York, Joy, Morton & Co. of Chicago and several other companies which Mr. Morton said he was not at liberty to name. Besides Mr. Morhibit improvement. Rallway earnings conton, Daniel F. Gillingham and Daniel tinue their monotonous record of increase. Peterkin, of Chicago, are named as incor-

porators.

Fell with the Scaffold. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 7 .- C. M. Cole and Henry Reynolds were killed and G. W. White was seriously injured to-day by the breaking of a scaffold. They were painting

"Famine conditions exist in the market the apostolic delegate in the Philippines, on | was ever a time in the history of the Na- the interior of a building and were fifty